

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the first full paragraph on page 6 of the Specification beginning at line 3, as follows:

Moreover, it has been mentioned above that the additional degree of freedom offered by the relative sliding of the beam 3 with respect to the beam tie 9 made it possible to reduce the potential energy connected with the load stress and to further stabilize the attachment system. However, it is possible to limit the relative sliding of the beam with respect to the beam tie, in order to prevent instability of the attachment system. To this end, ~~[[a]] sleeves 45 and 46~~ ~~[[43]]~~ fixed onto the beam tie 9 ~~limit~~ ~~limits~~ the sliding of the beam with respect to the beam tie. This is better described with reference to FIG. 6.

Please amend the second full paragraph on page 6 of the Specification beginning at line 11, as follows:

FIG. 6 is a partial cross-section, along a longitudinal section of the beam, at the level of its central part. The figure shows the central part of a beam 3 comprising two lateral parts. The cross-section is made between these two lateral parts. The beam tie 9 is engaged in the beam-tie passage form by the lateral beam parts and allows a relative sliding of the beam 3 with respect to the beam tie 9. In one embodiment, illustrated by way of example in FIG. 6, the beam 3 and the beam tie 9 are mounted sliding relative to each other according to

a finite sliding portion. The slipping portion is delimited by two sleeves 43, 45, 46 fixed onto the beam tie 9. The two lateral beam parts are connected by a central distribution plate 41, with several holes drilled in it allowing the fixing of the plate 41 onto the two lateral parts. The central distribution plate can thus slide along the beam tie 9 and between the sleeves. The difference between the finite sliding portion and the length of the distribution plate defines a sliding play, as illustrated in FIG. 6.